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THIS IS ONE OF OUR PLANTINGS



The
**PLUMFIELD
NURSERIES**

2105 NORTH NYE AVE. PHONE 102



FREMONT, NEBRASKA

1940

Trees That Please

Nebraska Grown



SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES OF BUYING FROM

Plumfield Nurseries

Years of experience in growing Nursery Stock and solving many of your planning problems. A large organization of trained help. Twelve of our employes have a total of 360 years experience. Improved modern warehouse, ventilated and temperatures controlled, keeping stock in healthy growing condition. Modern equipment enables us to grow Nursery Stock that gives satisfaction to the most particular buyer. Our stock grown at Fremont, Nebraska, in clean, cultivated fields under ideal climatic conditions for replanting. A new Certificate of Inspection from State Inspector each year. Stock handled with the least possible exposure assuring high survival results. Low prices for fine quality guaranteed Nursery Stock.

HOW TO ORDER

Please name second choice. In case we are out of variety or grade wanted, this will help us to make prompt shipment.

PLEASE STATE HOW TO SHIP

Express or Freight. If mail shipment is desired, add 10 per cent to order unless it is under \$1.00, then add 10 cents.

Trees over 3-4 feet high must travel by Express or Freight.

Our NURSERY STOCK is grown on the best land in the Platte and Elkhorn valleys. We use modern machinery, have modern FROST-PROOF STORAGE, and life-long TRAINED HELP. Our office and packing grounds are located one block south of U. S. Highway No. 30, on Nye Avenue.

We extend you a personal invitation to visit our NURSERIES AND STORAGES at any time of the year.

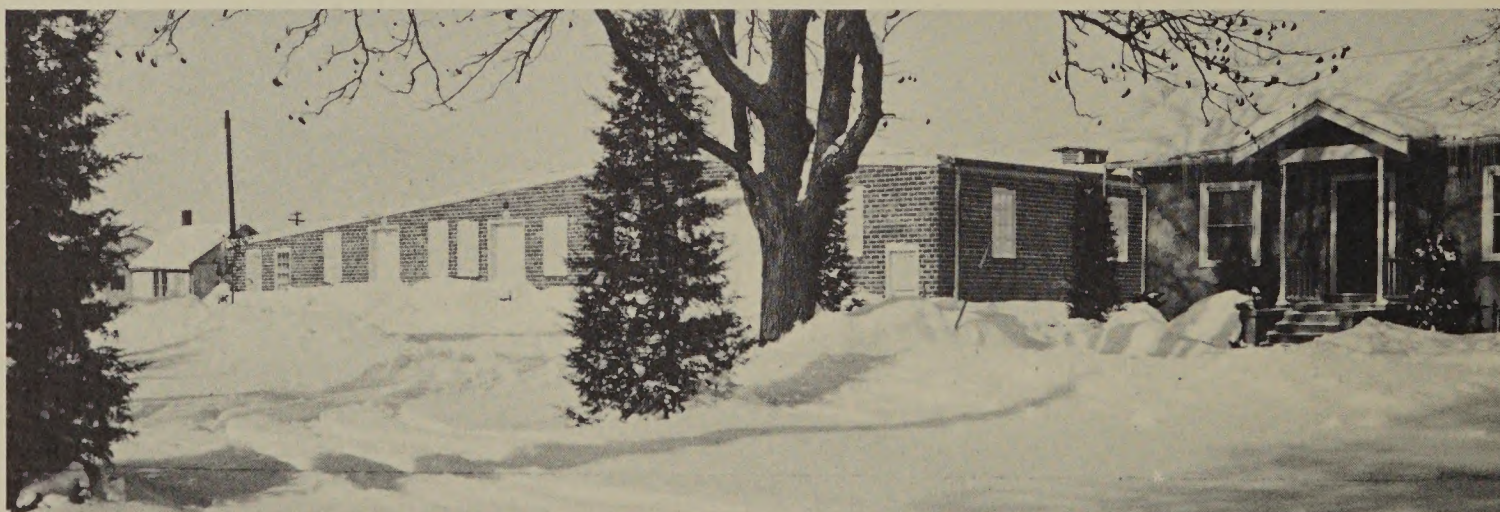
OUR GUARANTEE

Our NURSERY STOCK is guaranteed to reach you in a healthy, growing condition. Stock that fails to show growth will be replaced, if notified by July 1st following delivery. After this date, we will replace at one-half the current price, if notified by October 1st, following delivery, F. O. B. our packing grounds.

Replacements will be made of same size as originally bought. Planting service at cost.

SHORTAGES OR COMPLAINTS MUST BE REPORTED AT ONCE

If any NURSERY STOCK proves untrue to description, we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace it or refund the amount paid, but we shall, in no case, be liable for any sum greater than the amount originally received for said NURSERY STOCK.



★
We
Specialize
in
EVERGREENS



AN EVERGREEN PLANTING

★
*Largest
and
Finest
Selection
in the
Mid-West*

Plumfield **EVERGREENS**

SPECIMEN STOCK

We offer one of the finest assortments of Evergreens in the West. They are all transplanted from time to time, to develop the required root system and pruned to give them shape. We invite you to visit our fields and tag out your selection of Evergreens. We have thousands of Evergreens from which to make your selection.

NOTE—Evergreens are dug with ball of earth and burlapped. They will be shipped by freight or truck unless otherwise instructed. The burlap, next to the earth, should be left on when planted. Low and spreading types of Evergreens are measured across.

The most popular and hardy Evergreens in the Middle West are the various types of Junipers. In form they vary from those growing flat on the ground to those growing 80 to 100 feet tall.

You may select an assortment of Evergreens and deduct the following:

4% on 4 or more.
6% on 6 or more.
8% on 8 or more.
10% on 10 or more.

Above Discounts Applied Where No Special Service Is Required.



DOUGLAS FIR

DOUGLAS FIR

The Douglas Fir are well known, however, the type listed here differs from the Western type as well as the Northern and Southern types. This one is native of Colorado, stands considerable drought. Foliage is bluish-green, grows 1 to 2 ft. per year, is symmetrical and fairly compact. Makes a nice yard tree, also used extensively for windbreaks. 3-3½ ft., \$3.25; 2½-3 ft., \$2.75; 2-2½ ft., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$1.75.

See page 20 for windbreak sizes.

FIRS CONCOLOR FIR

Has silvery toned foliage, dull pointed needles, soft to touch. Grows compact and symmetrical making a very fine tree for the yard. Is also planted for windbreak protection. Will grow 6 to 12 inches a year when established. Ultimate height 50 to 60 feet. Roots deep where soil conditions permit—this habit aids its vigor. Needs little pruning, if any. 3-3½ ft., \$6.50; 2½-3 ft., \$5.50; 2-2½ ft., \$4.50; 18-24 in., \$3.50.



CONCOLOR FIR



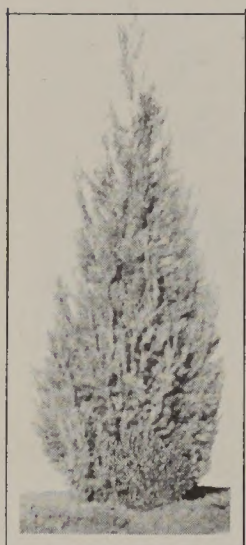
PLANTING A LIVING CHRISTMAS TREE ON COURT HOUSE GROUNDS AT WAHOO, NEBRASKA.

EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS

You will find
varieties and
prices listed
on
back cover.

New Grafted

EVERGREENS



FULGENS

JUNIPER FULGENS

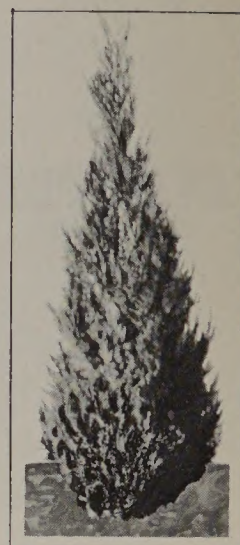
This tree is a native of Colorado. Its habit is upright, pyramidal, full at base and grows compact. Bicolor foliage, bluish-green becoming more silver at the ends of the branches. The branches grow more or less opposite, forming flat Arbor Vitae like limbs. Will grow about one foot a year. Ultimate height 20 to 30 ft. Can be sheared if necessary.



PATHFINDER J.

JUNIPER SILVER BEAUTY

A native of the San Isabel Forest region, and truly a beautiful tree. It is upright, full at base, branches have upward trend, foliage is greenish-silver, more silver on the exposed tips of branches. Grows about one foot a year. Ultimate height 20 to 30 feet. Can be sheared if necessary.



SILVER BEAUTY



FUNALIS

JUNIPER FUNALIS

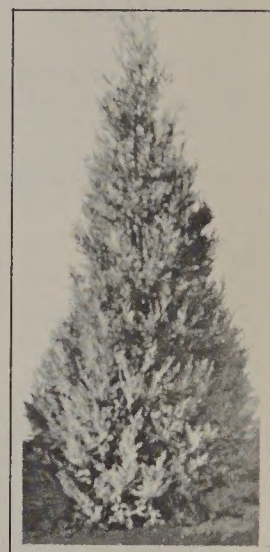
This variety has (if possible) proved to be more vigorous than most of the Scopulorum. Whipcord, bluish-green foliage. Straight stem with close set branches. Branches grow nearly horizontal but will retain more compactness if sheared once a year. Grows one foot a year. Ultimate height 20 to 30 feet.

JUNIPER PATHFINDER

This tree found favor almost instantly by reason of its outstanding silver foliage. It is upright in habit, full at base, limbs curved upward covered with shining silver-blue foliage making it an outstanding tree of the times. Will grow about one foot a year. Ultimate height 20 to 30 feet. You can shear this tree if necessary.

JUNIPER WEIRI

A true blue color foliage. This tree has sharp pointed leaves that are blue throughout. The tree grows upright, limbs semi-horizontal, short, and tufted at the tip. Making a very dense growth, full at base, takes on shape when young and retains its pyramidal habit well throughout the years. Grows about 8 to 12 inches a year. Ultimate height 18 to 25 feet. Can be sheared if necessary.



WEIRI



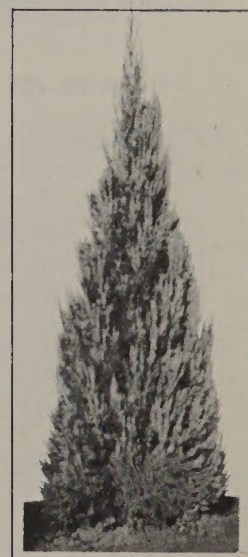
MOFFETI

JUNIPER MOFFETI

Another wonderful tree selected from the Rocky Mountains of Colorado and is a dandy tree. Foliage sharp, light greenish-silver color, tips of branches are more silver. Habit is upright and pyramidal, branches grow close together making a very dense tree. Grows about 12 inches a year. Can be sheared if desired.

JUNIPER WELCHI

The Welch is the most satisfactory columnar type Scopulorum on the market today. Foliage is a light, evenly mixed greenish-silver. Leaves sharp but lay very close to the stem. Branches are very full and tufted at the base tapering out to a prominent point, yet they are sharply curved upward forming a fine outstanding columnar tree. Grows about one foot a year. Ultimate height 20 to 25 feet. Can be sheared if necessary.



WELCHI

Each			5 to 5½ ft.	4½ to 5 ft
			\$9.75	\$8.75
4 to 4½ ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	2 to 2½ ft.
\$7.80	\$6.70	5.75	\$4.90	\$3.85



AN EVERGREEN PLANTING

JUNIPERS

COLUMNAR AND PYRAMIDAL TYPES

JUNIPER CHINESE COLUMNARIS—Of rapid growth with tall pyramidal habit. Can furnish blue or green foliage. 4½-5 ft., \$6.75; 4-4½ ft., \$6.00; 3½-4 ft., \$5.25; 3-3½ ft., \$4.50.

JUNIPER CANNARTI—Foliage deep green, winter and summer. Columnar type. Blue berries. 4-4½ ft., \$7.50; 3½-4 ft., \$6.50; 3-3½ ft., \$5.75.

JUNIPER GLAUCA (Silver Red Cedar)—A tall, columnar tree, with steel blue foliage. 4-4½ ft., \$7.50; 3½-4 ft., \$6.50; 3-3½ ft., \$5.75; 2½-3 ft., \$5.00.

JUNIPER, IRISH—A well-known variety. Never grows more than six or seven feet tall. Deep green and silver foliage. 3½-4 ft., \$3.75; 3-3½ ft., \$3.00; 2½-3 ft., \$2.25; 2-2½ ft., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50.

JUNIPER SCOPULORUM, GLOBE SHAPE—Compact globose form of Scopulorum Juniper. Silvery foliage, very hardy. 2-2½ ft., \$3.75; 18-24 in., \$3.00.

JUNIPER SCOPULORUM (Colorado Silver Cedar)—Handsome, compact, pyramidal, with a silver-cast foliage. Very desirable. Does not turn brown in winter. Very resistant to drouth. 4½-5 ft., \$7.50; 4-4½ ft., \$6.50; 3½-4 ft., \$5.25; 3-3½ ft., \$4.00; 2½-3 ft., \$3.25; 2-2½ ft., \$2.75; 18-24 in., \$2.00.

JUNIPER, SWEDISH—A well-known variety. Never grows more than six or seven feet tall. Bright green foliage. 3-3½ ft., \$3.25; 2½-3 ft., \$2.50; 2-2½ ft., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50.

JUNIPER, RED CEDAR—Local type. Well known hardy variety. Upright. Green foliage, turning bronze color in the winter. 5-5½ ft., \$7.00; 4½-5 ft., \$5.00; 4-4½ ft., \$4.00; 3½-4 ft., \$3.25; 3-3½ ft., \$2.75; 2½-3 ft., \$2.25; 2-2½ ft., \$1.75.

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER (*Juniperus excelsa stricta*)

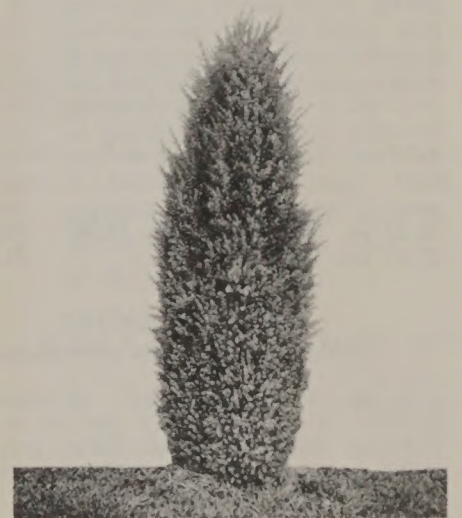
As lovely as a Grecian urn. Slowly and very evenly it develops a broad, low pyramid of beautiful blue, with thick foliage of the finest texture. Of outstanding favor for the foundation planting, for rockery and pool, or formal garden. 5 to 6 feet at maturity. 18-24 in., \$2.50; 15-18 in., \$1.75; 12-15 in., \$1.35.



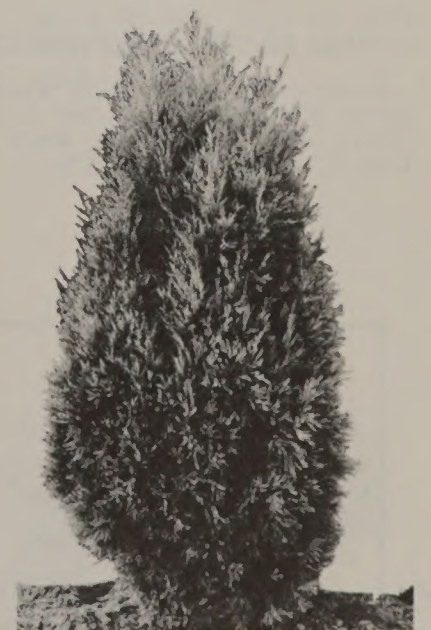
GLOBE SCOPULORUM



VIRGINIANA GLAUCA



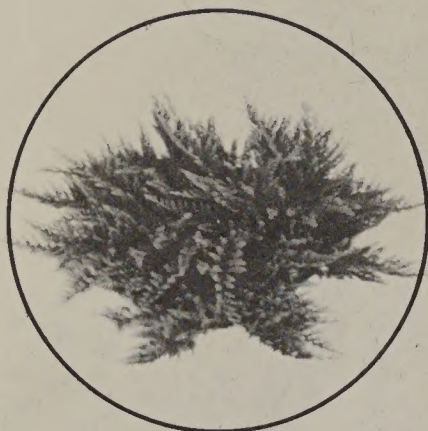
IRISH JUNIPER



JUNIPER SCOPULORUM

Prostrate

EVERGREENS



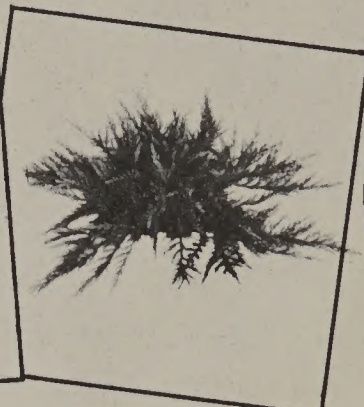
JUNIPER FILICINUS MINIMUS

This pretty little juniper is also a variety of the Rocky Mountains. It is one of the finest foliated evergreens of the juniper family. Its short horizontal limbs covered with delicate small branchlets forming fern shaped branches makes it a gem for the rock garden or any other place that a slow growing prostrate evergreen is desired. Grows 4 to 6 inches high, spreads slowly and is very compact. Green foliage. 18-24 in., \$2.25; 15-18 in., \$1.90; 12-15 in., \$1.50.



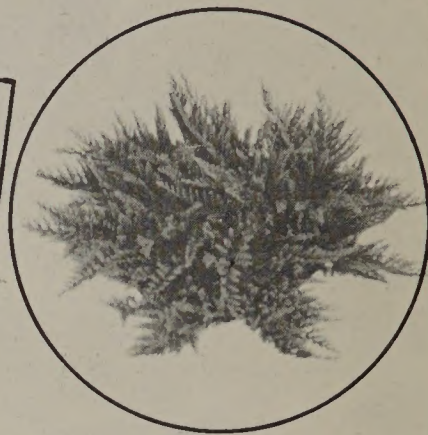
JUNIPER ADMIRABILIS

This juniper belongs to a specie found in the Rocky Mountains. Its habit of growth is horizontal but it is so compact that it makes a solid mat of evergreen, covering the ground completely. Foliage bluish green. Grows 6 to 8 inches high. Spreads rapidly, yet retains its compactness. A very fine plant to use for covering graves, terraces or any place where a low beautiful covering is wanted. 18-24 in., \$2.25; 15-18 in., \$1.90; 12-15 in., \$1.50.



JUNIPER ADPRESSUS

This juniper differs some from the others, although it is of the same species. Its foliage is more green with very prominent whitish-green pointed tips. Entire plant grows so tight to the ground that it resembles being pressed against the earth. Grows 4 to 6 inches high. Spreads rapidly making a fine covering. 18-24 in., \$2.25; 15-18 in., \$1.90; 12-15 in., \$1.50.



TAMARIX JUNIPER (Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia)

A beautiful dwarf. Handsome, light green, lacy foliage resembling the delicacy of the Tamarisk shrub thickly fills the low, creeping plant, forming a dense mat of misty green. You will find it very charming as an edger or in the rock garden. 2-2½ ft., \$5.00; 18-24 in., \$4.00; 15-18 in., \$3.25; 12-15 in., \$2.50.

PFITZER'S JUNIPER

(Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana)

Exceptionally beautiful, graceful and hardy—no wonder it is one of the most popular. Handsome, feathery, gray-green foliage covers the arching, spreading branches as it develops its broad, picturesque form. Hardy everywhere, and does well in shade as well as sunlight. 3-3½ ft., \$7.00; 2½-3 ft., \$5.50; 2-2½ ft., \$4.25; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 15-18 in., \$2.25.



PFITZERIANA

KOSTER'S JUNIPER

(Juniperus virginiana kosteri)

Here you will find the same handsome, arching characteristic of the Pfitzer's Juniper, its spreading, graceful stems often 2 to 3 feet in length, and covered with rich foliage of bluish green. Very hardy, fine sort, ideal for the rockery, edging the pool, or bordering the foundation planting. 3-3½ ft., \$7.00; 2½-3 ft., \$5.50; 2-2½ ft., \$4.25; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 15-18 in., \$2.25.

VASE SHAPED COMMUNIS JUNIPER

Sharp green leaves with white line in center giving a silvery effect to the plant. Grows fairly fast, hardy. 2½-3 ft., \$4.00; 2-2½ ft., \$3.00; 18-24 in., \$2.25.

SAVIN JUNIPER

Grows a trifle more upright than Pfitzer with fan-shaped branches. Is equally as hardy and has deep green foliage. Withstands smoky conditions in cities. 3-3½ ft., \$5.00; 2½-3 ft., \$4.00; 2-2½ ft., \$3.25; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 15-18 in., \$2.00; 12-15 in., \$1.50.

VON EHROH JUNIPER

Belongs to the savin family. An extremely rapid grower clothed with dark green foliage. Many nurserymen consider it better than savin. 3-3½ ft., \$5.00; 2½-3 ft., \$4.00; 2-2½ ft., \$3.25; 18-24 in., \$2.50.

ANDORRA JUNIPER

A horizontal juniper with greyish-green foliage turning to a reddish purple in early winter. Spreads rapidly making a fine ground cover eight to ten inches high. 18-24 in., \$2.25; 15-18 in., \$1.90; 12-15 in., \$1.50.



VON EHROH



SABINA

PINUS PONDEROSA (Bull or Western Yellow Pine)

Native of North America. Nebraska's only conspicuous native Pine. Has extremely long glaucous needles. Very attractive. Stands almost unlimited drought. Develops into a pyramidal compact tree. Grows ten to fifteen inches a year. Ultimate height 50 to 60 feet. 3-3½ ft., \$3.00; 2½-3 ft., \$2.50; 2-2½ ft., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50.

PINUS REGENSIS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine)

This variety has superiority over other Scotch Pines. Very hardy. Grows straight and fast, does well on light, dry soils. Grows from 12 to 18 inches a year. Ultimate height 60 to 80 ft. Foliage light green, needles 2 to 3 inches long, buds brown. 3½-4 ft., \$3.00; 3-3½ ft., \$2.50; 2½-3 ft., \$2.25; 2-2½ ft., \$1.75; 18-24 in., \$1.25.

PINE, MUGHO—Very hardy. Spreading, dwarf, compact habit. Fine for rockeries, foundation plantings, used in front of larger growing varieties. 18-24 in., \$3.50; 15-18 in., \$2.50; 12-15 in., \$2.00.



PINE MUGHO

DWARF JAPANESE YEW (*Taxus cuspidata nana brevifolia*)—A low rambling type of picturesque outline, its ascending branches heavily clothed in deep green, glossy foliage. It grows very slowly, seldom over 3 ft. at maturity, and thrives well in shade. Responds readily to trimming, and can be kept very low and compact for edging or small places. 15-18 in., \$3.50; 12-15 in., \$2.50.

SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS—Hardest of the Spruces. Slow grower. Good lawn tree, with dark green foliage. 3-3½ ft., \$3.50; 2½-3 ft., \$2.75; 2-2½ ft., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$1.75; 15-18 in., \$1.40; 12-15 in., \$1.00.

SPRUCE, BLUE—A selected, blue-colored type. Taken from the Colorado Blue variety. 3-3½ ft., \$8.00; 2½-3 ft., \$6.50; 2-2½ ft., \$5.50; 18-24 in., \$4.00; 12-15 in., \$2.50.

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE—Medium in color. Gets more blue as it attains age. 3-3½ ft., \$6.00; 2½-3 ft., \$5.00; 2-2½ ft., \$4.00; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 12-15 in., \$2.00.

SPRUCE, WHITE—More dense than Norway Spruce, although it grows nearly as fast. Silvery-green foliage. 2-2½ ft., \$1.75; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 15-18 in., \$1.25; 12-15 in., \$0.90.



TAXUS CUSPIDATA

PINUS STROBUS (White Pine)

Native of the north and planted extensively in the middle west. Grows from 12 to 18 inches a year. Ultimate height 60 to 80 feet. Foliage bluish green, needles soft, 2 to 3 inches long. 2-2½ ft., \$3.00; 18-24 in., \$2.50.

JAPANESE YEW (*Taxus cuspidata*)—Somewhat upright in habit, usually developing a leader. It grows slowly, with a delightful irregularity of outline, its many branches covered with the rich, waxy, green foliage characteristic of all yews. Highly desirable for foundation groups and rockeries, as well as formal gardens. Three to four feet at maturity. Prefers partial shade. 18-24 in., \$4.00; 15-18 in., \$3.00.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE



BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

PINUS NIGRA (Austrian Pine)

An outstanding Pine in the middle west. Quite resistant to smoky atmosphere and irregular weather conditions. Has long needles, rich dark green. The dormant eyes at tips of branches are white and resemble candles. Grows about 12 inches a year. Ultimate height 50 to 60 feet. 3-3½ ft., \$3.00; 2½-3 ft., \$2.50; 2-2½ ft., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50.

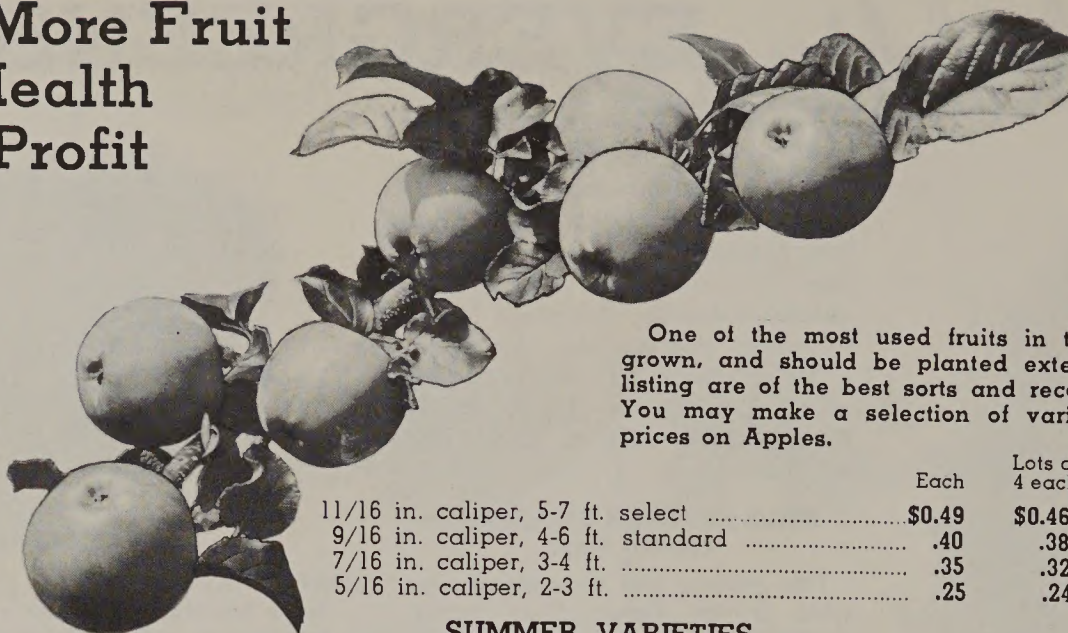
EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS

You will find varieties and prices listed on back cover.



AUSTRIAN PINE

Grow More Fruit for Health and Profit



Fruit APP

One of the most used fruits in the world. Can be easily grown, and should be planted extensively. Varieties we are listing are of the best sorts and recommended for this locality. You may make a selection of varieties and obtain quantity prices on Apples.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-7 ft. select	\$0.49	\$0.46	\$0.42	\$0.40	\$0.35
9/16 in. caliper, 4-6 ft. standard .....	.40	.38	.36	.32	.30
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft. ....	.35	.32	.28	.23	.20
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft. ....	.25	.24	.22	.20	.18

SUMMER VARIETIES

ANOKA—July to August. This variety fruits very young. Red and yellow striped.

DUCHESS—August. An old variety, but still one of the best. A good cooking apple.

EARLY HARVEST—July. The earliest summer apple. Pale yellow fruit.

RED DUCHESS—All red color. Season and quality same as Duchess.

RED JUNE—Late July. Medium size, round, deep red fruit.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—July to August. Fruits quite young. Large clear yellow.

FALL VARIETIES

CHENANGO STRAWBERRY—September. Pale yellow splashed red. Fruits young.

FAMEUSE or SNOW—August. Light red fruit; delicious flavor.

LIVELAND—Red striped. Hardy. Should be planted more. Very good.

WEALTHY—Early September. One of the old standard varieties. Bears young and is very hardy.

APRICOTS

Apricots bloom early and many times are caught by frost. Heavy mulching after the ground freezes solid will retard their early blooming.

CHINESE—Yellow. Large fruit, and very hardy.

SUPERB—Light salmon. Medium size. One of the best flavored.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-7 ft., select.....	\$0.70	\$0.68	\$0.66	\$0.63
9/16 in. caliper, 4-6 ft., standard....	.55	.50	.47	.45

MOORPARK—Orange-yellow. Fruit large, with rich, sweet flavor.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.....	\$0.45	\$0.40	\$0.37	\$0.35
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.....	.35	.30	.27	.25

CHERRIES

There is no fruit tree more profitable than the Cherry, especially the sour varieties, which are very desirable for pies and canning. They bear fruit very soon after planting and bring good returns on your investment. Cherries are easily raised, as they are adaptable to almost any kind of soil, and should be planted in large enough quantities to insure plenty of this desirable fruit for the family. You may select varieties and obtain quantity prices.

SOUR CHERRIES

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each
11/16 in caliper, 5-6 ft., select.....	\$0.59	\$0.56	\$0.54	\$0.50	\$0.45
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft., standard .....	.49	.45	.43	.41	.37
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft. ....	.44	.40	.38	.36	.33

EARLY RICHMOND—Bright red. Earliest, and a good pie cherry.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Blackish red when fully ripe. Tart, but very rich for canning.

MONTMORENCY—Large, red. The best all-purpose cherry.

SWEET CHERRIES

We are listing only the Yellow Glass as this is the only variety of Sweet Cherry that is a dependable yielder in this climate.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-7 ft., select.....	\$0.70	\$0.65	\$0.60	\$0.55
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft., standard.....	.65	.60	.55	.50

YELLOW GLASS—Golden yellow. A hardy and productive sweet cherry.



MONTMORENCY



WINTER VARIETIES

BLACK BEN DAVIS—Dark red. An old standard. Good keeper.

BLACKJON—The new dark red Jonathan. Colors two to three weeks earlier than Jonathan, and a deeper red.

CORTLAND—Deep red. Good commercial variety. Comes into bearing young.

DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS—Solid red. One of the most popular apples. Fruit large, flesh white, tender and juicy.

GANO—Red. Very similar to Ben Davis.

GOLDEN WINESAP—Golden yellow, red cheek. Large fruit, with the spicy Winesap flavor.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Rich golden color. An extra good all-round apple.

HARALSON—Solid red. Fruit is of excellent quality, and a good keeper.

JONATHAN—Red. The best apple of all. Should be included in every planting.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Dark red. Fruit large, good quality. Late keeper.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Yellowish green. Flesh crisp and juicy. Very hardy.

JONATHAN

SOLID RED DELICIOUS

STAYMAN WINESAP—Deep red. Good commercial variety.

TOLMAN SWEET—Green. The best of the sweet winter varieties.

TURLEY—Red. Similar to Stayman Winesap but of superior quality.

WINESAP—Red. A medium sized apple of fine flavor.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Golden yellow. Sweet, spicy flavor.

YORK IMPERIAL—Greenish yellow and red. Large fruit of distinctive form. Good keeper.

CRAB APPLES

DOLGO—Fiery red. Bears young and abundantly. Tree very ornamental.

RED SIBERIAN—Small jelly crab, grows in clusters. Bears young.

HYSLOP—Dark purplish-red. Very good for pickling and jelly.

WHITNEY—Light yellow striped red. Large fruit.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Jelly crab. Medium round, golden yellow. Vigorous grower.

PLUMS

We wish to call your attention especially to the Hansen Hybrids and Minnesota Hybrids. These varieties will produce an abundance of high quality fruit. Usually bear the second year after planting. You should arrange to plant some of these. You may make a selection of varieties and obtain quantity prices.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-7 ft., select	\$0.50	\$0.48	\$0.46	\$0.43
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft., standard .....	.40	.38	.36	.33
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft. ....	.35	.33	.31	.28
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft. ....	.25	.24	.22	.20

MINNESOTA HYBRIDS

GOLDEN ROD—August. Large, yellow. Very hardy and productive. Good quality.

MONITOR—August. Large. Red, very hardy and productive. High quality.

UNDERWOOD—August. Large, rich red, rather oval and juicy. One of the best.

NATIVE VARIETIES

OMAHA—August. Large, red and sweet. Productive and valuable.

QUAKER—August. Medium size. Red. Very heavy producer. Excellent for butter and jelly.

WILD GOOSE—July. One of the older varieties but very desirable. Large, red and prolific.

HANSEN HYBRIDS

COMPASS—August. Cherry-Plum. Small fruit, dark red when ripe.

HANSKA—August. Large red, apricot flavor. Very good quality.

KAHINTA—August. Large red, yellow flesh. Very productive. Good quality.

OKA—Small Cherry-Plum. Good producer. Good quality.

OPATA—July. Medium size. Fruit purplish-red, with green flesh.

SAPA—July. Medium size. Fruit purple with red flesh. Juicy and very good.

TOKA—August. Large, red and very desirable. Similar to Hanska.

WANETA—August. Large, red and very productive. Excellent quality.



WANETA



CHAMPION

NEW RHUBARB

McDONALD'S CHERRY—Originated in Canada. Grows 3 feet tall, nearly seedless. Fine sweet flavor and most beautiful sauce. Can pick all summer. 39c each; 3 for \$1.00.

RUBY RED—Seedless. Red all the way through. Extra fine flavor, and very beautiful red sauce. Can be picked all summer. 49c each; 3 for \$1.25.

PEACHES

Next to Apples, Peaches are used for more purposes than most other fruits. Peaches picked from your own orchard are the finest flavored and best. One crop of fruit pays the grower many, many times the original cost of the trees. Peach can be profitably used as fillers in Apple orchards. We carry a long list of varieties and are listing only a few of the most popular.

ALTON—Mid-season. White, overspread with red; semi-free.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Mid-season. Greenish white with blush. Freestone.

CARMAN—Early. Yellowish white, blushed with red. Freestone.

CHAMPION—Early. White with brilliant red cheek. Freestone.

EARLY ELBERTA—Early. Resembles Elberta in color and shape, but ripens two or three weeks earlier.

EARLY WHEELER (Red Bird)—Early. Creamy white, blushed with red. Cling.

ELBERTA—Mid-season. Deep yellow with brilliant blush. Freestone.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—Early. Apricot yellow with blush. Freestone.

HEATH CLING—Late. Large white fruit. Cling.

HALE HAVEN—Mid-season. Orange yellow overspread with red. Freestone.

J. H. HALE—Mid-season. Yellow; almost free from fuzz. Freestone.

POLLY—Early. Creamy white with red blush. Freestone. Very hardy.

ROCHESTER—Mid-season. Yellow freestone. A good variety for the home orchard.

SOUTH HAVEN—Mid-season. Yellow with red cheek. Freestone.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-7 ft., select, 3 yrs. old	\$0.50	\$0.47	\$0.43	\$0.40
9/16 in. caliper, 4-6 ft., standard	.40	.37	.33	.30
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.	.30	.27	.23	.20
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.	.22	.20	.18	.16

GRAPES

Grapes should be planted in every home garden. There is always a place for Grape Vines to cover a fence or trellis and get quick results in fruit.

BETA—A small black grape. One of the hardiest varieties.

CACO—Red. A new variety, excellent for table use.

CONCORD—The old reliable all-purpose grape. Black, hardy and very productive.

MOORE'S EARLY—Blue-black. Popular home and market variety.

NIAGARA—White. Large berries in compact bunches. Excellent for jelly or wine.

WORDEN—Black. Similar to Concord, but ripens about ten days earlier.

BARTLETT

CONCORD



NIAGARA



The varieties listed have been proven best for this territory. It is important for the fruit to be gathered at the proper time.

BARTLETT—Summer. Clear golden yellow with red cheek. Excellent flavor.

DUCHESSE—Autumn. Very large, greenish yellow.

GARBER—Winter. Large round fruit; good keeper.

KIEFFER—Winter. Green, becoming yellow after picking; sometimes tinged with russet.

SECKEL—Summer. Small fruit of delicate flavor; splendid for home use.

PEAR

Easy to grow. Every home should have a few Pear trees.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-7 ft., select, 3 yrs. old	\$0.55	\$0.49	\$0.47	\$0.45
9/16 in. caliper, 4-6 ft., standard	.50	.48	.44	.40
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.	.40	.37	.34	.30
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.	.35	.32	.30	.25

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each
Caco, two-year	\$0.25	\$0.24	\$0.22	\$0.20	\$0.18
Caco, one-year	.20	.19	.17	.16	.14
Concord, two-year	.12	.11	.10	.09	.08
Concord, one-year	.10	.09	.08	.07	.05
All other varieties, two-year	.20	.18	.16	.15	.14
All other varieties, one-year	.15	.13	.12	.11	.10

For larger quantities, write for special prices.

CURRANTS

CHERRY—Dark red fruit produced in short clusters. Good quality.

FAYS PROLIFIC—Not quite so large as Cherry, but one of the old dependable varieties.

PERFECTION—Bright red, extra large fruit. Good market variety.

WHITE GRAPE—Large clusters of white berries.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
Currants, two-year	\$0.15	\$0.14	\$0.13	\$0.12
Currants, one-year .....	.12	.11	.10	.09

ASPARAGUS

MARTHA WASHINGTON—Rustproof. This is undoubtedly the best Asparagus grown. Plant so that crowns will be about four inches deep in the ground, enabling you to cut the stalks below the ground and, in this way, you will get tender Asparagus. For best results plant two-year, heavy plants.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200	Per 500
2-yr., heavy plants	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$0.85	\$1.65	\$3.00	\$7.00
1-yr., good plants ....	.18	.40	.70	1.25	2.25	3.00

RHUBARB or Pie-Plant

	Per 3	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
Large, 2-year roots.....	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$3.50
Light, 2-year roots.....	.15	.35	.75	2.50

HORSERADISH

	Per 3	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
Crown Plants, the best	\$0.40	\$0.90	\$2.00	\$7.00

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries do well in most any soil. It is best to plant them where they are protected from the hot, summer winds as they ripen in July. Raspberries are a very profitable crop.

CUMBERLAND — Black. One of the most reliable varieties, and widely planted.

CHIEF—Red. About ten days earlier than Latham; very productive.

LATHAM—Red. A fine fruit for home or market. Large fruit, bears heavily.

	Per 5	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
Cumberland, 2-yr., transplants	\$0.40	\$0.70	\$1.40	\$4.50
Cumberland, tip-plants, No. 1.....	.25	.40	.75	2.75
Chief and Latham.....	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.80	\$3.00

BLACKBERRIES

SNYDER AND ELDORADO—These are the hardiest and a favorite with fruit growers. Will stand cold winters and are good market varieties. Fruit medium to large. No. 1 root cutting plants.

	Per 5	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$3.50

STRAWBERRIES---Home-Grown

JUNE-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

AROMA—A very large berry, productive and hardy.

BLAKEMORE—Large, solid berries; stand dry weather

SENATOR DUNLAP—The best strawberry for home use. Large, well shaped berries of delicious flavor.

Prices on above:

	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200	Per 500	Per 1000
	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.75	\$4.75

DORSETT—Large, bright red Early.

FAIRFAX—Large, firm, deep red. Long fruiting.



GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING—Light green. Large fruit, of good size and appearance.

HOUGHTON—Green, turning pale red when ripe. Heavy producer.

PEARL—Similar to Downing, but larger and more productive.

OREGON CHAMPION—Medium sized berries. One of the best varieties for pies.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each
Gooseberries, two-year	\$0.25	\$0.23	\$0.20	\$0.18	\$0.15
Gooseberries, one-year .....	.20	.18	.16	.14	.12

BOYSENBERRY—Huge berries of sweet, delicious flavor. Almost seedless. Bears heavily over a long season.

	Per 5	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
	\$.50	\$.95	\$1.75	\$6.50



MASTODON

PREMIER—Early, resistant to frost. Berries are large and run uniform in size.

Prices on Dorsett, Fairfax and Premier:

	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200	Per 500	Per 1000
	\$0.40	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$6.25

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

GEM—Large, firm, deep red fruit. A good commercial variety.

MASTODON—A leading Everbearing variety. Large fruit, productive.

	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200	Per 500	Per 1000
	\$0.50	\$0.85	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$6.50	\$10.50



ONE OF OUR WELL PLANTED HOMES

Plumfield SHRUBS

Beautify your home and add value to your property. The grades of shrubs that we are listing are standard grades, and are good strong plants, well branched. We have a complete assortment, and invite you to come to our storage and select your stock.

Tall Growing Shrubs

Beauty Bush
†*Dogwoods
†Elders
*Forsythias
†*Honeysuckles
Lilacs
*Mock-orange
Sumacs
Snowball
†Cranberry Bush
Tamarix
Golden Leaf Ninebark

(*Shrubs suitable for shady place)

Medium Height Shrubs

Japan Quince.
†Cotoneaster
*Deutzia, Pride of Rochester
*Hydrangea
Rhodotypos
†Golden Currants
Sorbaria
Spirea Arguta
Spirea Billardi
Spirea Prunifolia
*Spirea Van Houtte
Weigelas

(†Shrubs with attractive berries)

Dwarf Growing Shrubs

†*Barberry
*Deutzia Lemoine
Golden Mock Orange
Potentilla Fruticosa
Spirea Anthony Waterer
Spirea Froebelli
Spirea Callosa Alba
Spirea Thunbergi
†*Snowberry, White
†*Snowberry, Red

On six or more shrubs deduct5%

On twelve or more shrubs deduct.....10% On twenty-five or more shrubs deduct.....15%

ALMONDS (Pink or White)—A dwarf early flowering shrub. Branches covered with beautiful double rose-like flowers. 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 50c.

BUTTERFLY BUSH—A perennial-topped shrub, dying to the ground in winter. Produces many spikes of lavender or purple blossoms, from August until frost. Number one plants, 25c.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. (Charming). A new patented variety. Long sprays of lavender-pink blooms which are quite pink compared with other varieties of Butterfly Bush. Number one plants, 75c.



FLOWERING
ALMOND



JAPANESE BARBERRY

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Late summer. Colors: Pink, purple, red and white. Large brightly colored, ruffled flowers. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

BARBERRY (Red Leaved)—Red foliage, with red berries in the winter. Must be planted in the sun in order to bring out the color of the foliage. 12 to 15 in., 20c; 15 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., heavy, 45c.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI (Japanese)—Green leaved. A useful shrub for border and foundation planting. Leaves change to brilliant crimson scarlet and gold in the fall and the red berries remain almost all winter. 12 to 18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

BEAUTY BUSH—Blooms in early summer. Long arching branches covered with clusters of pale pink trumpet-shaped flowers. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 50c.

SHRUBS

COTONEASTER—Glossy, dark green leaves turning to brilliant shades in the fall. Black fruit. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

DEUTZIA LEMOINE—A dwarf shrub. Very compact, white blooms. Very beautiful and is good for locations where you do not care for height. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

DOGWOOD (Goldentwig)—Yellow branches and canes. Small white flowers followed by silver berries. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 60c.

DOGWOOD (Red Bark)—A favorite shrub because of the red bark on twigs and canes during the winter. Silver berries. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 60c.

ELDER (Golden Leaved)—Bright yellow foliage throughout the summer. The berries attract the birds. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 65c.

ELDER (Fern Leaved)—The dark green leaves are fern-like and feathery. Small white flowers. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 65c.



DEUTZIA LEMOINE

HONEYSUCKLE GRANDIFLORA ROSEA—One of the best pink bush Honeysuckles. Flowers bright pink in spring. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE MORROWI—A vigorous growing shrub. Foliage dark green. White blossoms borne profusely in the spring. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE RED or PINK TATARIAN—The most extensively used Bush Honeysuckle. Blooms freely and carries loads of bright red berries in midsummer. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 feet, heavy, 50c.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTE

FORSYTHIA or GOLDEN BELL (Intermedia)—Early blooming shrub of a spreading habit of growth. Very free blooming. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 50c.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI—Upright, tall-growing shrub. Branches arching and bearing clusters of golden yellow blossoms. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 35c.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Greenstem)—Leaves very dark green, flowers golden yellow, appearing before the leaves. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 35c.

HONEYSUCKLE BELLA ALBIDA—Spreading shrub with large leaves and producing an abundance of white, fragrant flowers in spring. Red berries. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 50c.



HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS

HONEYSUCKLE BELLA ROSEA—Hardy, spreading shrub of medium height. Attractive pink flowers, red fruit. 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft. heavy, 50c.



HYDRANGEA P. G.

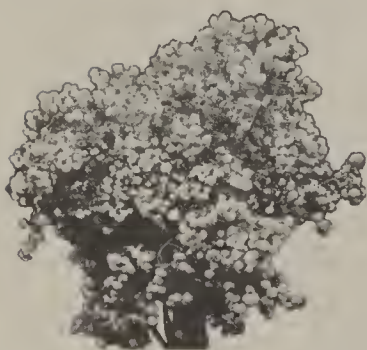
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Large showy panicles of creamy white flowers, changing to rose, then purple and bronze. Blooms late summer. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 50c.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA—Blooms in midsummer. Blossoms resemble huge snowballs. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 50c.

JAPANESE FLOWERING QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica)—Scarlet flowers appear before the leaves. A very popular shrub. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 50c.

LILAC PURPLE (Old Fashioned Lilac)—Purple blossoms in April and May. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 50c.

LILAC COMMON WHITE—Hardy vigorous shrub. Attractive foliage, single white flowers. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.



SNOWBALL

LILAC BUDDED or FRENCH—A large assortment of named varieties, in various shades of lilac, purple, pink and white. 12 to 18 in., 45c; 18 to 24 in., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 75c.

Belle de Nancy, rose Mme. Lemoine, white
Chas. X, reddish purple Pres. Grevy, light blue
Michael Buchner, pale lilac Rubra de Marley, rosy red

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Mock Orange)—Tall growing, producing a profusion of large white, fragrant blossoms. Blooms in late spring. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 50c.

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINE—Snow white showy blossoms, produced so freely that they literally cover the branches. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 50c.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL—Snowy white, semi-double blossoms produced over a long season, beginning in May. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 55c.

PHYSOCARPUS or GOLDLEAF NINE BARK (Spirea Aurea)—Strong growing shrub with light yellow foliage. Brightly colored pods. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 55c.

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER—See Hedging.

RIBES AUREUM (Golden Currant)—Quantities of yellow flowers in early spring, followed by black fruit. Glossy foliage. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 60c.

RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA (Shredded or Fern-Leaved Sumac)—Has long, feathery leaves, finely cut. Very attractive coloring in the fall. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

SNOWBALL—See Viburnum Opulus Sterilis.

SPIREA ARGUTA (Garland Spirea)—Upright growing shrub. Covered with small white flowers in early spring, before the leaves appear. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 50c.



PHILADELPHUS

LILAC ROTHOMAGENSIS (Chinese)

—A tall growing shrub with slender, arching branches producing purplish-red flowers. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 50c.

LILAC RED PERSIAN

—Similar to Rothomagensis, except that the flowers are more nearly red. 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 55c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 65c.



LILAC



WEIGELA ROSEA

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A popular low-growing shrub, in bloom constantly all summer. Large, flat clusters of deep rose colored blossoms. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 50c.

SPIREA THUNBERGI—Graceful, early flowering shrub. Pure white flowers, bright green feathery foliage. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 2½ ft., heavy, 45c.

SPIREA VANHOUTTE—The most popular of all the Spireas. Arching branches covered with white blossoms in spring. 12 to 18 in., 10c; 18 to 24 in., 15c; 2 to 3 ft., 20c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 35c.

SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS (White Snowberry)—Pink flowers in mid-summer, followed by large berries of snow white color. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 40c.

SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS or CORALBERRY (Red Snowberry)—Dwarf native shrub. Loaded with red berries that remain on the branches all winter. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 40c.

TAMARIX HISPIDA (Kashgar Tamarix)—Soft, feathery silver foliage. Bright

pink flowers freely produced. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 50c.

TAMARIX INDICA (Green Tamarix)—Upright growing shrub, dull green foliage. Pink flowers. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 50c.

VIBURNUM OPULUS (Cranberry Bush)—Single white flowers in spring, followed by red berries that hang on almost all winter. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 65c.

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILIS (Snowball)—One of the best loved of spring flowering shrubs. Large ball-like clusters of flowers. Does not produce fruits or seeds. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 65c.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE (Red Flowering Weigela)—Red flowers produced freely in early summer. Does well in shade. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 60c.

WEIGELA ROSEA (Pink Weigela)—Produces a mass of brilliant pink flowers in early spring. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., heavy, 40c.



FORSYTHIA

**HEDGING
SPECIAL**
"Cotoneaster
Acutifolia"

A very hardy drouth resisting plant. Glossy dark green foliage, changing to brilliant shades in fall. Can be sheared. 12 to 18 in., per 25, \$3.00; 18 to 24 in., per 25, \$5.00.

For larger quantities write for special prices.



Plant
Hardy
Climbing
VINES
to Make
Your
Home
Inviting

AMUR RIVER PRIVET

HEDGING and VINES

VINES

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston Ivy)—A graceful vine that clings tightly to stone or brick walls. Does best on the east or north. Glossy, three-lobed leaves. 2 yr. old, 30c; 3 yr. old, 40c.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANI (Engleman's Creeper)—A vigorous growing, clinging vine. Very hardy. Brilliant fall coloring. 2 yrs. old, 25c; 3 yrs. old, 35c.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLA (Virginia Creeper)—A splendid vine for trellises and arbors. Foliage changes to rich tints of crimson in the fall. 2 yrs. old, 25c; 3 yrs. old, 35c.

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Vine)—A strong growing, hardy vine, good for pillars and fences. Large trumpet-shaped flowers, loved by humming birds. 2 yrs. old, 30c; 3 yrs. old, 40c.

HONEYSUCKLE SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet)—Foliage of deep, bluish green. Flowers are scarlet, freely produced. 2 yr. No. 1, 25c.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI (China Fleecevine or Lace Vine)—Large feathery sprays of creamy white flowers produced in late summer and fall. Rapid grower. 2 yr. old, 35c; 3 yr. old, 50c.

WISTERIA AMERICAN (Frutescens)—Long clusters of lilac purple flowers in June and July. Much used on arbors and trellises. 2 yr. old, 25c.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bittersweet)—A native twining vine. Large clusters of berries in fall, with orange husks and bright red berries. 2 yrs. old, 30c; 3 yrs. old, 45c.

CLEMATIS HENRYI—Large white flowers. 2 yr. No. 1, 65c. All large flowering Clematis should be grown on trellises.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI—Large purple flowers. 2 yr. No. 1, 65c.

CLEMATIS MME. ED. ANDRE—Large red flowers. 2 yr. No. 1, 65c.

CLEMATIS RAMONA—Large light blue flowers. 2 yr. No. 1, 65c.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Sweet scented Clematis)—Small fragrant white flowers freely produced in autumn. 2 yr. No. 1, 25c.

EUONYMUS RADICANS COLORATA (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)—Thick dark green leaves, coloring beautifully in the fall. Useful for covering stone or brick walls. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE JAPONICA HALLEANA (Hall's Japan)—White blossoms fading to a deep yellow, produced in profusion over a long blooming season. Very frequent. 2 yr. No. 1, 20c; 3 yr. No. 1, 30c.

HEDGING

This is a lighter grade of stock than our standard grades but it is young, healthy stock and will do well.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI (Japanese Barberry)—Two-year-old plants.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
9 to 12 inch.....	\$.40	\$.85	\$3.00
12 to 18 inch.....	.55	1.10	4.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.00	2.00	7.00

HONEYSUCKLE—Makes a good tall hedge.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$ 7.50
2 feet.....	1.50	3.00	10.50



HONEYSUCKLE VINE

HEDGING (Continued)

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER—These are used almost exclusively for hedges.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 in., light.....	\$.55	\$1.10	\$ 3.85
12 to 18 in., heavy.....	.75	1.60	5.00
18 to 24 in., heavy.....	1.25	2.25	7.50
2 to 3 ft., extra heavy.....	1.50	3.00	10.00

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A good border plant or hedge. Bright red flowers, June-Sept. Should be trimmed some.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
9 to 12 inch.....	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$11.00
12 to 18 inch.....	1.80	3.75	14.00

SPIREA FROEBELI (Froebel's Spirea)—Makes a real hedge. Grows about two to three feet high. Trims well but doesn't need much. Pink flowers.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.80	\$3.60	\$13.50

SPIREA VANHOUTTE (Bridal Wreath)—Makes a nice hedge, when trimmed.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$.65	\$1.25	\$5.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.00	1.90	7.50

SHADE

ASH, AMERICAN GREEN—Tall growing tree. Foliage dark green, changing to gorgeous shades of purple and yellow in fall. 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

BIRCH, COMMON WHITE—Upright grower. Bark very white in mature trees. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.

BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEEPING—A tall white-barked tree with gracefully drooping branches. Leaves deeply cut. 4-5 ft., \$1.75; 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 8-10 ft., \$4.00.

BUCKEYE, COMMON—A small tree that has long, slim, smooth leaves and greenish-yellow flowers followed by prickly burrs that contain the buckeye in the fall. 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.00.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa)—Has an umbrella-like head of large heart-shaped leaves. These trees will not grow any taller. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-7 ft., \$2.00.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING—Profuse bloomer. Flowers very double, dainty pink and exceedingly fragrant. 18-24 in., 60c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

CRAB, HOPA (Red Flowering)—An upright growing tree with beautiful foliage. Loaded with rose-colored flowers in April. Fruit is red inside and out, and hangs on until late autumn. Hardy and free from disease. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., 90c; 5-6 ft., \$1.25.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE—The grandest of all trees for this region. Tall widespreading tops. 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 2 in., \$2.50; 3 in., \$4.00.

ELM, CHINESE—A rapid growing tree, with slender branches covered with dark green foliage. Does well in dry territory. Prices listed here are for transplanted trees. 4-5 ft., 35c; 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 80c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 1½ in., \$2.00; 2 in., \$3.50.

ELM, MOLINE—Pyramidal in habit, with very large, handsome leaves. Vigorous growing variety. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 2½ in., \$4.00.

ELM, VASE—A budded form of Elm, with graceful vase shape. Good for landscape and street planting. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 2½ in., \$4.00.

HACKBERRY—Grows into a large tree, with luxuriant foliage. Limbs are seldom broken by wind. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00.

LINDEN, AMERICAN (Basswood)—A tree of beautiful form and size, good for street or lawn planting. Fragrant, yellow flowers, affording nectar for bees. 5-6 ft., \$1.10; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., \$2.75.

LOCUST, HONEY—Tall, round topped tree giving an airy effect because of its small leaflets. Thorny. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 feet, \$2.50.

LOCUST, THORNLESS HONEY—Same as above but thornless. Makes a very good street or shade tree. 4-5 ft., 65c; 5-6 ft., 90c; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$2.25.

MAPLE, NORWAY—A round topped tree of beautiful appearance. Foliage of deep, rich green. 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 10-12 ft., \$4.00; 2-2½ in., \$5.00.

Plumfield shade and ornamental trees are first-class, well shaped, young and vigorous. Grown in soil that specially develops fibrous roots, which insures good results. All grades are based on standardized grades, where caliper and height are both important.

MAPLE, SILVER (Soft Maple)—The fastest growing and largest of the maples. Leaves are silver underneath. 5-6 ft., 65c; 6-8 ft., 90c; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$1.60; 1½-2 in., \$2.50; 2-2½ in., \$3.50.

MAPLE, SCHWEDLER (Schwedleri) (Purple Leaf Maple)—40-50 ft. A perfectly shaped tree. Gleaming red and purple in spring. Purplish-green in mid-summer and in autumn golden yellow. 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

MAPLE, SUGAR (Hard Maple)—Tall, stately trees of great beauty. Foliage turns to brilliant shades of yellow, orange and scarlet in autumn. 6-8 ft., \$1.65; 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.00; 2-2½ in., \$5.00.

OAK, PIN—Tall, pyramidal shape. Foliage glossy green, becoming brilliantly colored in autumn. 6-8 ft., \$2.25; 8-10 ft., \$2.75; 10-12 ft., \$4.00; 2-2½ in., \$5.50.

POPLAR, SILVER ALBA—White. Well known as Silver Poplar, spreading habit, leaves wooly white underneath. Very hardy. Succeeds in cold, dry climates. 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.25.



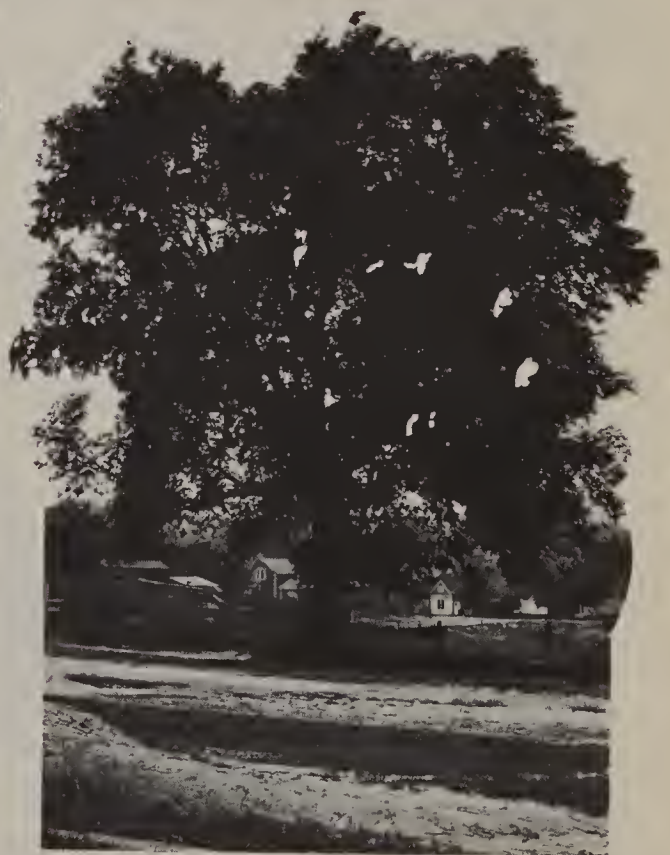
LOMBARDY POPLAR



CHINESE ELM



WEeping BIRCH



AMERICAN ELM

TREES

Grown in nursery rows, root pruned, transplanted and spaced to insure best root system and specimen trees.

Where caliper grades are shown, as 1 inch, 2 inch, 3 inch, etc., it means the diameter six inches above the ground.



HACKBERRY

PRUNUS OR ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

PRUNUS, CISTENA (Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum)—Dwarf grower, with rich purple-red foliage. 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

PRUNUS, MINNESOTA PURPLE—A hardy, purple leaved tree. Its rich, purplish-red foliage makes it a desirable tree. We grow it in bush form. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

PRUNUS, NEWPORT (Purple Leaved)—Hardy, upright grower. Foliage reddish purple with bright red tips. 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

PRUNUS TRILOBA (Flowering Plum)—A profusion of handsome, double pink flowers. Vigorous shrub or small tree. 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

RED BUD—Small native tree. Pinkish red flowers appear in spring before the leaves. 3-4 ft., 65c; 4-5 ft., 90c; 5-6 ft., \$1.25.

RUSSIAN OLIVE—Silvery foliage. Becomes a wide spreading tree, much used for hedges and windbreaks. 4-5 ft., 60c; 5-6 ft., 85c; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75.

DECIDUOUS TREE WINDBREAKS

You will find varieties and prices listed on back cover.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—1 year, lightly branched. 3-4 ft., 10c; 4-5 ft., 15c; 5-6 ft., 20c.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (2 Year)—A tall, pyramidal tree, limbs from the ground up. Fine for screens and does not seed. 5-6 ft., 30c; 6-8 ft., 45c; 8-10 ft., 60c; 10-12 ft., 80c.

POPLAR, NORWAY—A fast growing tree, and very hardy. Useful for windbreaks and shelter belts. 6-8 ft., 45c; 8-10 ft., 60c; 10-12 ft., 75c; 13/4-2 in., \$1.50; 2-2 1/2 in., \$2.85.

RUSSIAN OLIVE—Attractive, silvery gray leaves and grayish-white berries. Used frequently for hedges and windbreaks. 4-5 ft., 60c; 5-6 ft., 85c; 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN—One of the tallest of our native trees. Very shapely, much admired because of its white spotted bark. 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.00; 1 1/2-2 in., \$2.50; 2-2 1/2 in., \$3.00.

WILLOW, NIOBE WEeping—Bark on twigs and branches of a golden yellow color, giving the tree a handsome appearance both winter and summer. 4-5 ft., 40c; 5-6 ft., 60c; 6-8 ft., 90c; 8-10 ft., \$1.50.

WILLOW, PUSSY—Small tree, with catkins on the branches in early spring. 18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c.



MOLINE ELM

The Moline Elm is a budded tree and is recommended for street and yard plantings where uniform trees are desired. Habit of growth is pyramidal. Very attractive large, waxy green leaves.

WILLOW, WISCONSIN WEeping—Spreading limbs with drooping branches. Dark green leaves. Very hardy. 4-5 ft., 40c; 5-6 ft., 60c; 6-8 ft., 90c; 8-10 ft., \$1.50.



FLOWERING CRAB

We find it almost impossible to devote enough space to list the many varieties of Evergreens, Trees and Shrubs that we grow. We have, however, tried to list the varieties that are most commonly called for by our customers.

We solicit your inquiries for any varieties not listed in this book.

ROSES

HYBRID TEA ROSES



E. G. HILL



K. A. VIKTORIA



PINK RADIANCE



BETTY UPRICHARD

Plumfield's hardy 2-year-old field grown roses will bloom the same year they are planted. We offer a complete assortment of the finest everblooming roses. 2 year heavy selected plants, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$3.85; 2 year standard plants, 30c each; 3 for 85c; 12 for \$2.85.

BETTY UPRICHARD—Delicate salmon pink shaded with coppery orange.

BRIARCLIFF—Brilliant pink, long bud.

CALEDONIA—Large, double white, borne singly on long, strong stems.

COLUMBIA—Peach-blow pink, deepening as it opens.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Pure glowing pink, fragrant.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—Saffron yellow, stained with rich crimson.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS—Cream and blush shaded orange outside, salmon pink inside of petals.

E. G. HILL—Dazzling scarlet, shading to a deeper pure red.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—Bright, dark red, deliciously perfumed.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—Large, deep red flowers, very double.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Vivid, fiery crimson, sweetly fragrant.

J. L. MOCK—Clear pink, reverse of petals silvery rose.

JOANNA HILL—Clear yellow, deepening at the center.

K. A. VIKTORIA—White, faintly suffused lemon.

LADY HILLINGDON—Deep apricot yellow, large flowers.

LADY MARGARET STEWART—Deep sunflower yellow veined and splashed with orange scarlet.

LOS ANGELES—Luminous flame pink shaded with coral and gold.

LUXEMBOURG—Rich golden yellow, fully double.

MARGARET MCGREDY—Oriental red, shading to carmine rose.

MRS. CHAS. BELL—Beautiful shade of soft pink.

MRS. E. P. THOM—Rich lemon yellow, sweetly scented.

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT—Bud reddish gold, flower deep golden yellow becoming lighter with age.

OPHELIA GOLDEN—Golden yellow seedling of Ophelia.

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER—Orange and pink, flamed and suffused with vivid rose pink.

RADIANCE, PINK—Rosy carmine pink, large, beautiful form.

RADIANCE, RED—Bright rose red form of Radiance.

ROSLYN—Large, double, deep golden yellow. Vigorous grower.

SUNBURST—Orange copper-shaded golden yellow.

TALISMAN—A combination of shadings of gold, apricot, yellow and deep pink.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

More hardy than most of the Tea Roses. Do not bloom continuously but will bloom satisfactory. 2 yr. No. 1, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 7 for \$2.00; 10 for \$2.75.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—A very popular cerise-red variety.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Very popular, large, pure white.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (Gen. Jack)—Old favorite, dark red garden rose.

PAUL NEYRON—Large rose-pink flowers. Almost thornless.

BABY ROSES

BABY ROSES OR DWARF POLYANTHA

2 year No. 1, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00;

7 for \$2.00; 10 for \$2.75.

CATHERINE ZEIMET—Double, pure white fragrant. Borne in large clusters.

CRIMSON BABY—Small, semi-double, light crimson. Dense clusters.

EDITH CAVELL—Brilliant scarlet, overlaid velvety crimson.

ELLEN PAULSEN—Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink. Slightly fragrant.

GEORGE ELGER—Medium sized. Very double, golden-yellow flowers, borne in big clusters.

GOLDEN SALMON—New, bright orange-salmon, very attractive. Fine for mass planting. Blooms continuously.

IDEAL—Dark scarlet, borne in profusion. Immense, compact bunches. Vigorous and blooms continuously.



PAUL'S SCARLET

CLIMBING ROSES

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Brilliant carmine-red.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Deep crimson.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Shell pink.

DR. VAN VLEET—Pale pink buds and flowers borne on long, individual stems.

GARDENIA—Rich creamy yellow. Borne in small sprays.

PAUL'S SCARLET—Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and moderate size. Borne in small trusses.

SILVER MOON—Large, semi-double, silvery-white flowers.

RUGOSA, RUGOSA HYBRID AND MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

AMELIA GRAVEREAUX—Rich carmine-purple.

BELLE POITEVINE—Bright pink, borne in clusters. Semi-dwarf.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—Double, bright crimson in large clusters.

HANSA—Double reddish-violet flowers of large size.

HUGONIS—Light yellow flowers borne profusely on slender branches.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Double, small, golden-yellow.

SARAH VAN VLEET—Double, wild rose-pink. Fragrant. Vigorous grower.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—Large, double, pure white. Profuse bloomer.

Plumfield Nurseries

Date _____ 194_____

Street, P. O. Box
or Rural Delivery.....

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

\$ _____

() Check () Money
Order

() Draft () Cash

Mark X in Proper ()

Express: what town..... **Freight: what town.....**

BE SURE TO GIVE KIND, SIZE AND COLOR

QUANTITY	NAME OF VARIETY	SIZE	PRICE		TOTAL	
TOTAL AMOUNT		- - - - -				

USE BACK OF SHEET IF NECESSARY

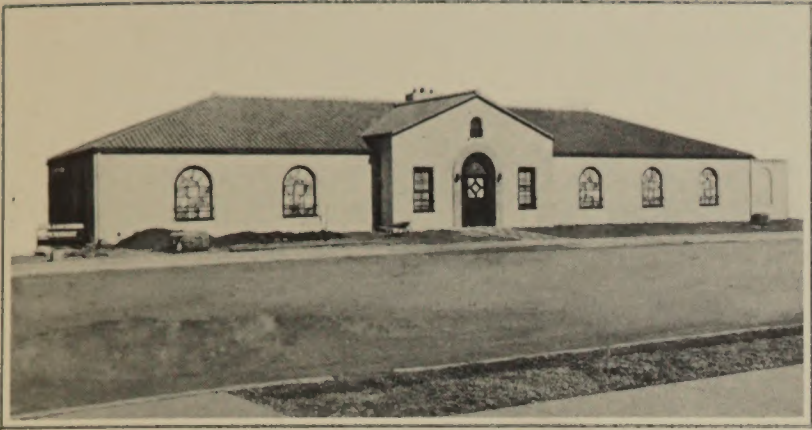
If stock is to be sent by mail, include 10% to cover postage unless same is priced post-paid.

FROM

PLUMFIELD NURSERIES

FREMONT,

NEBRASKA



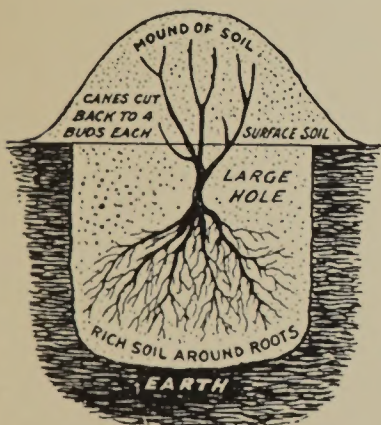
Before
Planting

After
Planting



HOW TO PLANT

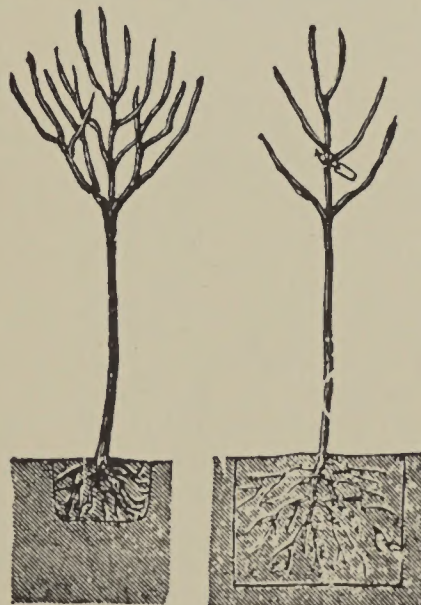
In planting in yard, garden, or field, the ground should be well prepared, and stock should be handled with least possible exposure. We offer the following suggestions on some of the more important plants.



How to Plant Roses



How to Plant Balled
Evergreens



Wrong Way

Right Way

To determine the number of plants required per acre for any distance multiply the two plant distances and divide the product into 43,560 (the number of square feet per acre).

PLANTING DISTANCE OF FRUIT TREES

	Usual recommended distance	Best average distance	Number per acre at average distance		Usual recommended distance	Best average distance	Number per acre at average distance
Apple	25 to 32 feet	30x30 feet	48	Blackberry	1½ to 3x7 feet	2x 7 feet	3110
Plum and Apricots	16 to 22 feet	20x20 feet	108	Gooseberry	4x6 feet	4x 6 feet	1815
Pear	22 to 30 feet	25x25 feet	69	Current	4x6 feet	4x 6 feet	1815
Cherries and Peaches	12 to 16 feet	14x14 feet	147	Grape	8x8 feet	8x 6 feet	680
Raspberry—(Hill)	4x6 or 5x5 feet	4x 6 feet	1815	Strawberry—			
(Hedge) 1½x3 by 6 to 7 feet	2x 6 feet	3630		Everbearing	15 to 18 in. x 3 to 4 ft.	1½x 3 feet	9680
				June bearing	18 to 24 in. x 4 ft.	2x 4 feet	5445



WINDBREAK and TIMBER-LOT STOCKS

Think of them as matured and the protection they afford against the cold and hot winds. They are everlasting. Our Evergreens are dug fresh from the Evergreen beds at planting time and shipped immediately. The crucial time for Evergreens is usually July and August, following spring planting, therefore, they should be well protected, cultivated, mulched with straw, and watered through this period.

Evergreens cannot be packed with other stock, but will be shipped separate.

EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS

POSTPAID

	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100
Concolor Fir, 6-9 inch Seedlings.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 4.50	\$ 8.00
Concolor Fir, 6-9 inch Transplants.....	3.00	5.50	10.00
Douglas Fir, 6-9 inch Seedlings.....	2.00	3.25	6.00
Douglas Fir, 6-9 inch Transplants.....	2.75	4.50	8.00
Black Hills Spruce, 6-9 inch Seedlings.....	2.75	4.50	8.00
Black Hills Spruce, 6-9 inch Transplants.....	3.00	5.50	10.00
White Spruce, 6-9 inch Seedlings.....	1.50	2.25	4.00
White Spruce, 12-18 inch Transplants.....	3.00	5.00	9.75
Norway Spruce, 6-9 inch Seedlings.....	1.50	2.50	4.50
Norway Spruce, 12-18 inch Transplants.....	3.00	5.00	9.75
Colorado Blue Spruce, 6-9 inch Seedling.....	2.75	4.50	8.00
Colorado Blue Spruce, 6-9 in. Transplants..	3.00	5.50	10.00
Austrian Pine, 6-9 inch Seedlings.....	2.00	3.50	6.50
Austrian Pine, 9-12 inch Transplants.....	2.75	4.50	8.00
Jack Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....	2.00	3.50	6.50
Bull Pine, 6-9 inch Seedlings.....	2.00	3.50	6.50
Bull Pine, 9-12 inch Transplants.....	2.75	4.50	8.00
Scotch Pine, 6-9 inch Seedlings.....	1.75	3.00	5.00
Scotch Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....	2.00	3.50	6.50
Red Cedar, 9-12 inch Transplants.....	3.00	5.50	10.00
Red Cedar, 6-9 inch Seedlings.....	2.10	3.75	7.00

DECIDUOUS WINDBREAKS

POSTPAID

	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200
Ash, 6-12 inch.....	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.70	\$ 1.25
Ash, 12-18 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.25
Catalpa, 6-12 inch.....	.50	.85	1.50
Catalpa, 12-18 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.25
Catalpa, 18-24 inch.....	1.25	2.00	3.75
Caragana, 6-12 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.25
Caragana, 12-18 inch.....	1.25	2.00	3.75
Cottonwood, 12-18 inch.....	.50	.85	1.50
Cottonwood, 18-24 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.25
Elm, American, 6-12 inch.....	.40	.70	1.25
Elm, American, 12-18 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.25
Elm, American, 18-24 inch.....	1.25	2.00	3.75
Elm, Chinese, 6-12 inch.....	.40	.70	1.25
Elm, Chinese, 12-18 inch.....	.60	1.00	1.75
Elm, Chinese, 18-24 inch.....	.75	1.40	2.50
Elm, Chinese, 2-3 feet.....	1.25	2.00	3.75
Elm, Chinese, 3-4 feet.....	2.25	4.00	7.50
Elm, Chinese, 4-5 feet.....	3.25	6.00	11.00
Hackberry, 6-12 inch.....	.75	1.40	2.75
Hackberry, 12-18 inch.....	1.40	2.50	4.50
Hackberry, 18-24 inch.....	1.75	3.00	5.50
Locust, Black, 6-12 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.00
Locust, Black, 12-18 inch.....	.90	1.50	2.75
Locust, Black, 18-24 inch.....	1.35	2.25	4.00
Locust, Black, 2-3 feet.....	2.00	3.50	6.00
Locust Honey, Thornless, 6-12 inch.....	.50	.85	1.50
Locust Honey, Thornless, 12-18 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.00
Locust Honey, Thornless, 18-24 inch.....	1.00	1.75	3.25
Mulberry, Russian, 6-12 inch.....	.40	.70	1.25
Mulberry, Russian, 12-18 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.25
Mulberry, Russian, 18-24 inch.....	1.00	1.75	3.25
Russian Olive, 6-12 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.00
Russian Olive, 12-18 inch.....	1.25	2.00	3.75
Russian Olive, 18-24 inch.....	1.65	3.00	5.75

We Would Be Pleased to
Quote on Larger Grades of
Transplants in Fine
Developed Stock.